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in which

$M^1$  is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6-C_{10}$ -aryloxy

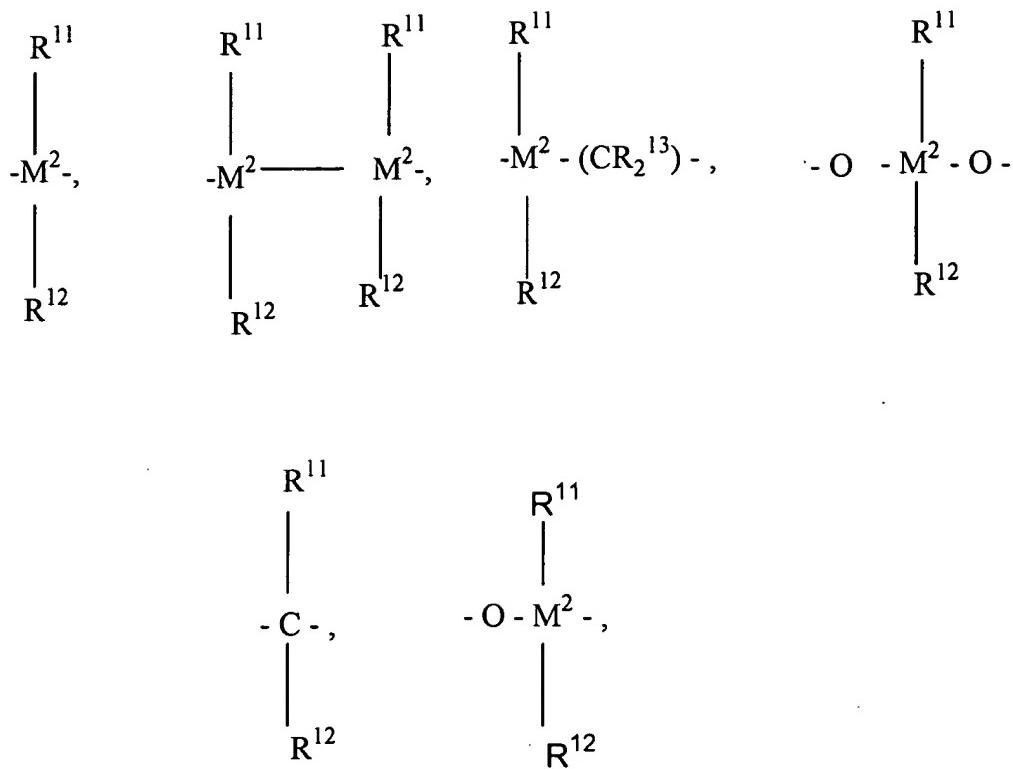
group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group which is halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group,

[R<sup>3</sup> and] R<sup>4</sup> [are identical or different and are] is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, [a halogen atom,] a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not hydrogen,

R<sup>7</sup> is



=BR<sup>11</sup>, =AlR<sup>11</sup>, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO<sub>2</sub>, =NR<sup>11</sup>, =CO, =PR<sup>11</sup> or  
=P(O)R<sup>11</sup>,

where

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup>-- or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2, [and]

the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are identical or different and are as defined

for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>

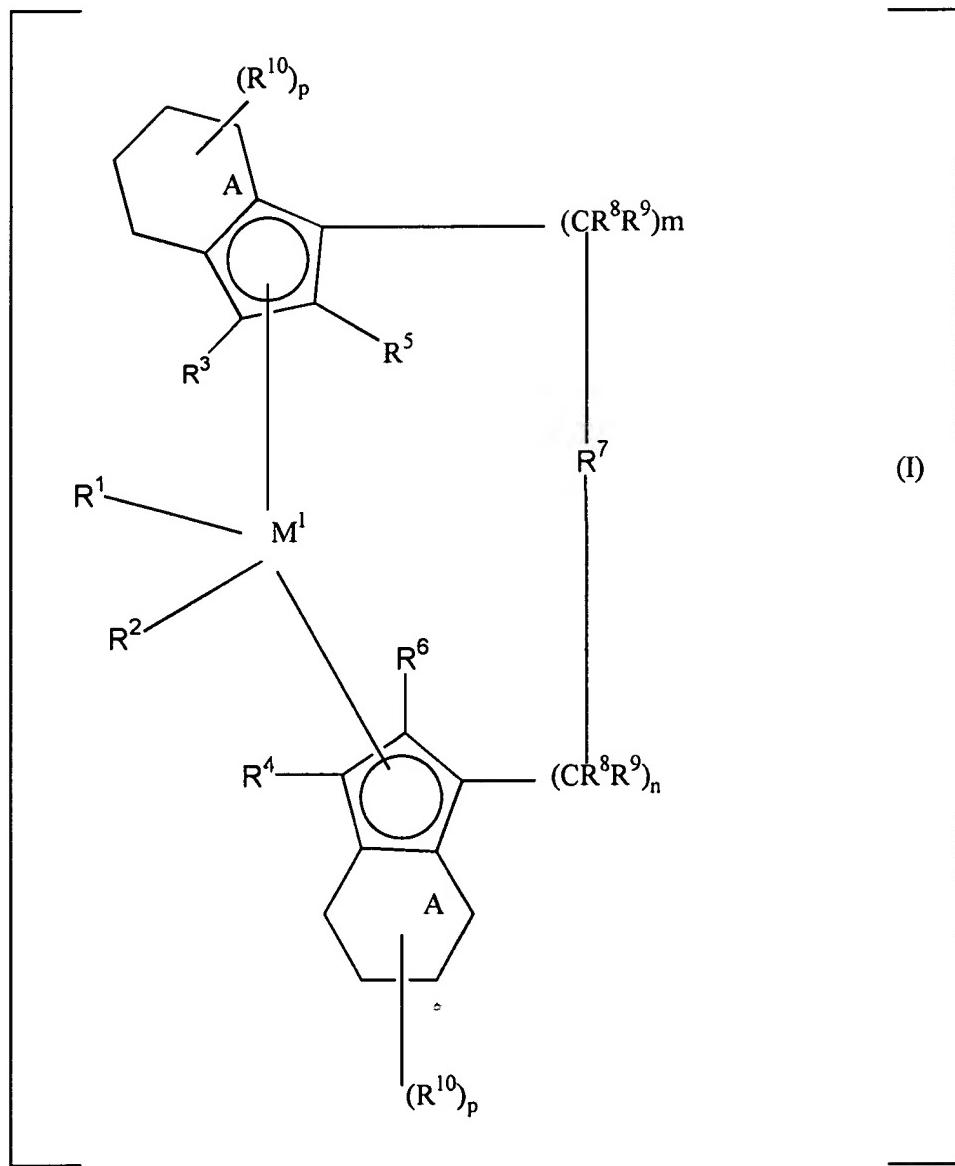
rings A are saturated or aromatic,

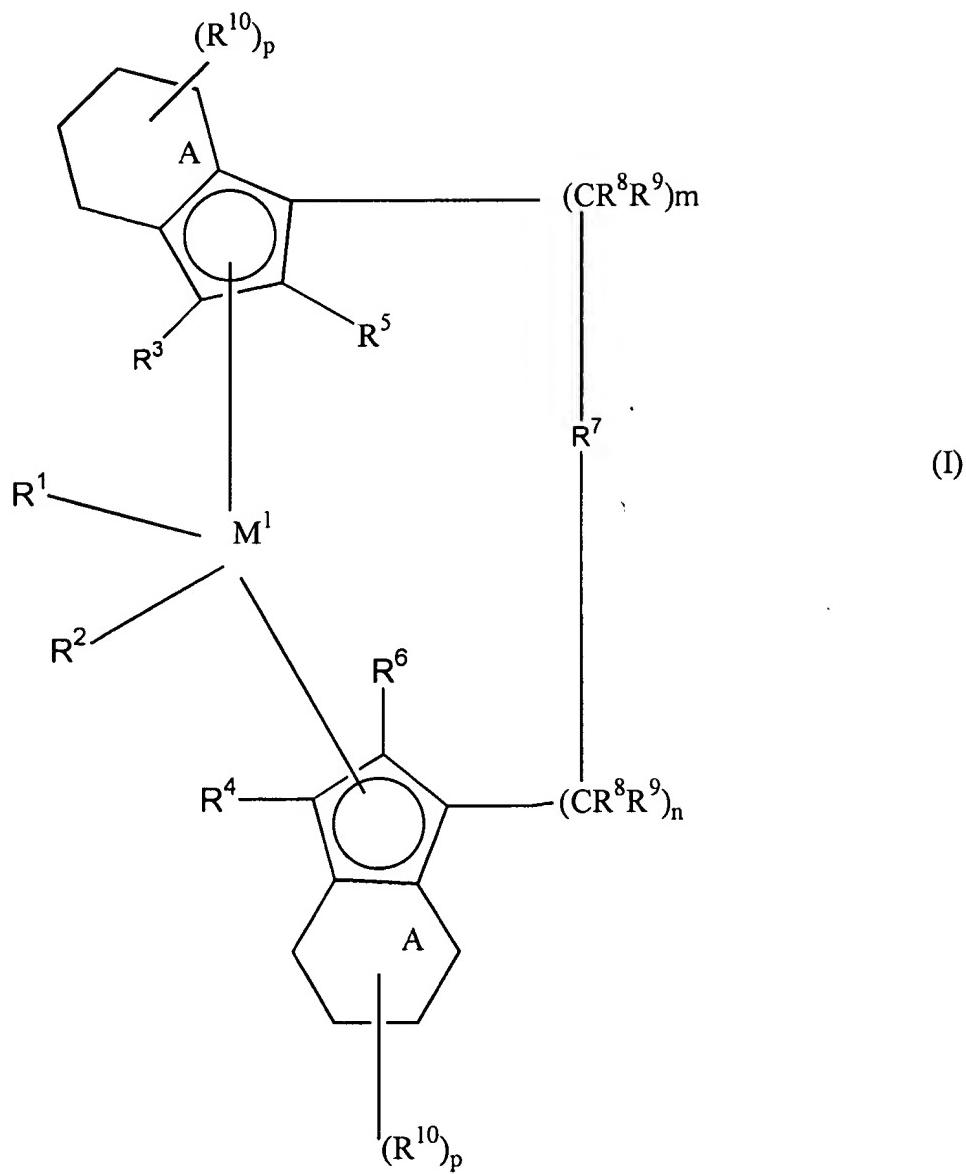
p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and

p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.

Please amend claim 7 as follows.

7. A compound [as claimed in claim 1,] of the formula (I)





in which

$M^1$

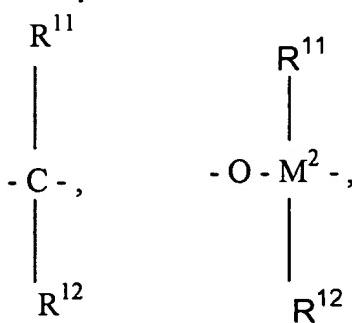
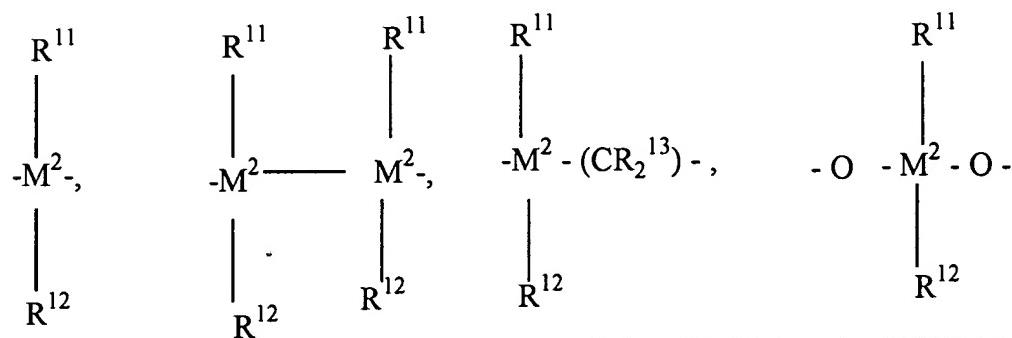
is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>      are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryloxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom.

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>      are hydrogen,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>      are identical or different and are a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group

R<sup>7</sup> is



=BR<sup>11</sup>, =AlR<sup>11</sup>, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO<sub>2</sub>, =NR<sup>11</sup>, =CO, =PR<sup>11</sup> or =P(O)R<sup>11</sup>,

where

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup>-- or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring.

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2,

the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are identical or different and are as defined

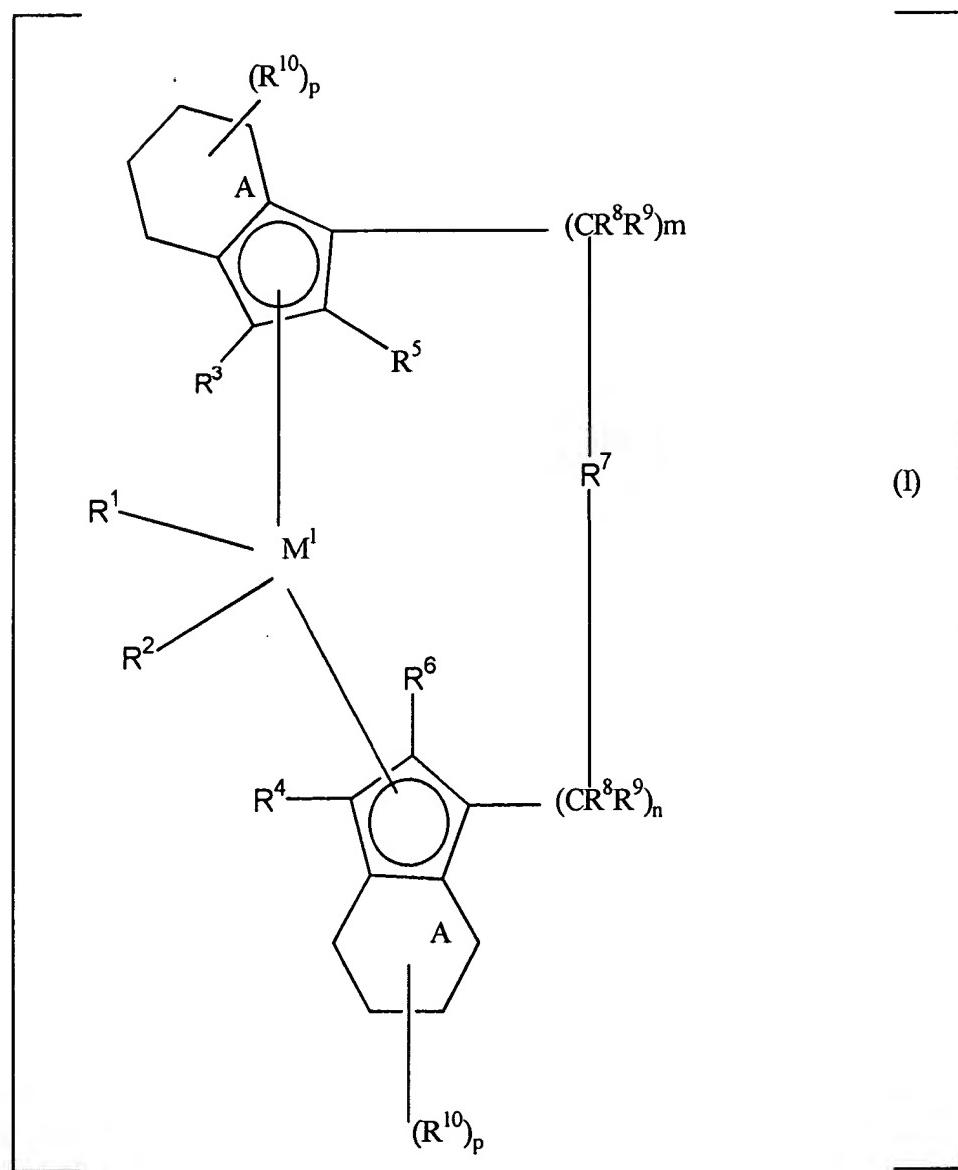
for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>,

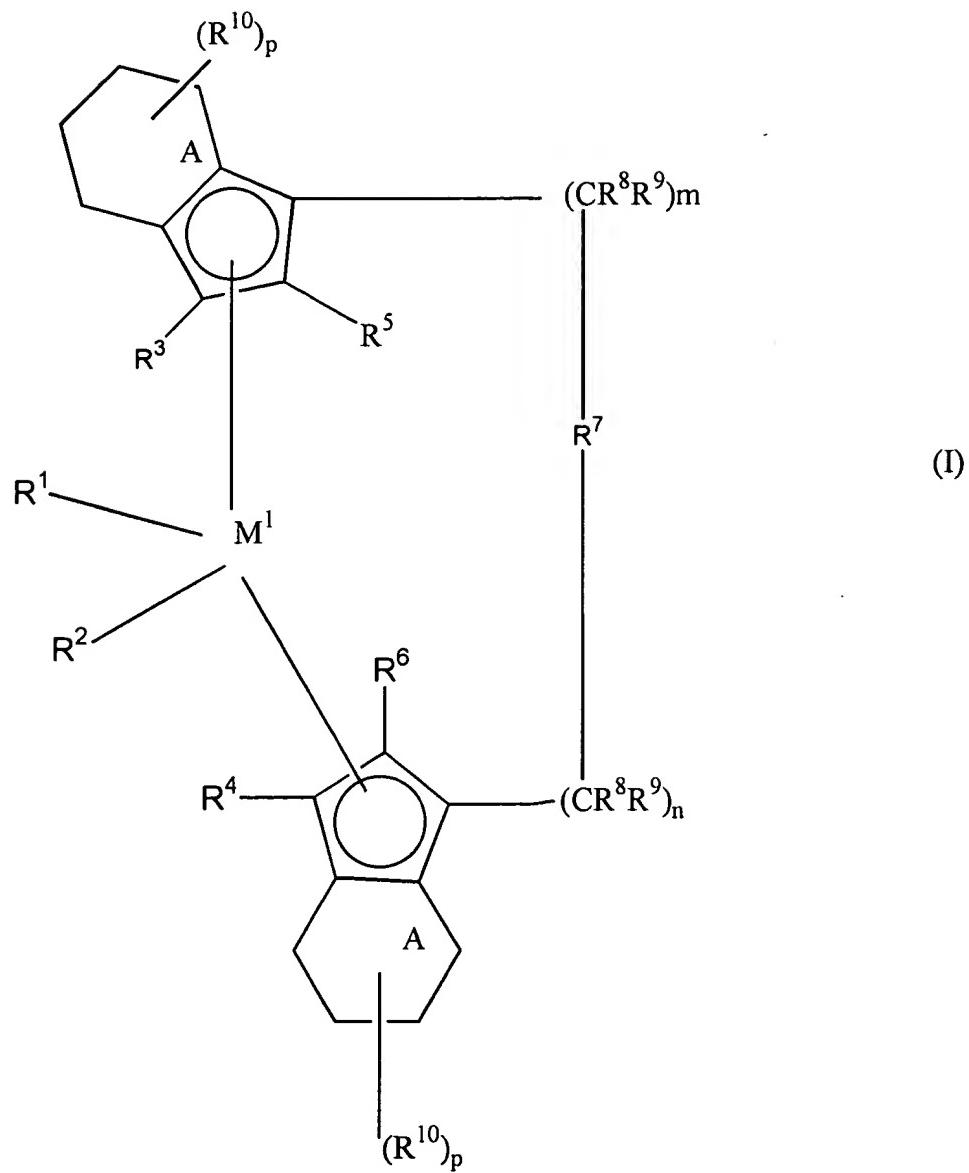
rings A are saturated or aromatic,

p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and

p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.

19. A compound of the formula I





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in which

$M^1$  is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table,

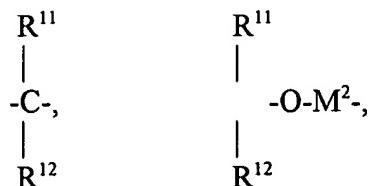
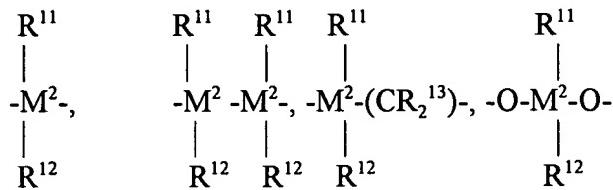
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryloxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group which is halogenated, [a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, which is optionally halogenated,] a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group,

[and] R<sup>4</sup> [are identical or different and are] is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group.

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not both hydrogen.

R<sup>7</sup> is



=BR<sup>11</sup>, =AlR<sup>11</sup>, -Ge-, -Sn-, -O-, -S-, =SO, =SO<sub>2</sub>, =NR<sup>11</sup>, =CO, =PR<sup>11</sup> or =P(O)R<sup>11</sup>.

where

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-fluoroalkyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> --or R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>, in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring.

M<sup>2</sup> is silicon, germanium or tin,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>,

m and n are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2, m plus n being zero, 1 or 2,

the radicals R<sup>10</sup> are the same or different and are as defined for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup>

rings A are saturated or aromatic,

p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and

p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.

25. The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group which is halogenated, [a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, which is optionally halogenated,] a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group.

26. The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, [ a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, which is optionally halogenated,] a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group.